

June 22, 1993

Peter W. Heyman, M.D.
Pediatrics Department
MR-4, 2006

Dear Peter,

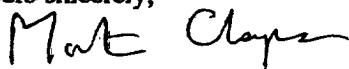
I am pleased to support your NIH grant application to work on the role of inhaled allergens and food allergens in the etiology of asthma and other allergic diseases in children. As far as inhaled allergens are concerned, I am keen to continue our collaborative studies and to build upon our recent success in developing an ELISA for Group II allergens of *D. pteronyssinus* and *D. farinae*. This new assay should be particularly useful for further assessment of risk levels for sensitization and exposure to mite allergens and should also be useful for assessing the efficacy of avoidance regimes.

In addition to these studies, we will be pleased to provide you with the monoclonal immunoassays for cat allergen (*Fel d* I) and for the two German cockroach allergens (*Bla g* I and *Bla g* II). These assays have been used to assess both cat and cockroach allergen exposure (see De Blay, *et al.*, Am Rev Respir Dis 1991, 143:1334-1339; and Pollart *et al.*, JACI 1991, 87:505-21) and are currently being used in the NIH Cooperative Study on Inner City Asthma (NCICAS). We have highly purified *Fel d* I and cockroach allergens, which can be used in antigen binding immunoassays to measure IgG and IgE antibody responses in the children enrolled in your study. We would be particularly interested in comparing the responses to cockroach allergens in these children, since at present most of our data on sensitization to the different allergens is based on adult studies.

I strongly support your application and hope that it is successful. Please let me know if I can be of any further help.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Martin D. Chapman, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Medicine & Microbiology

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